A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) No.

(*f*) Government have been helping the silk handloom weavers by making available imported raw silk at reasonable rates through the Mysore Silk Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society.

(*g*) There is no need to appoint a special committee to go into this question as all possible help and encouragement is being given to them in this regard.

Supply of tiles to Harijans.

Q.—340. Sri S. SIDDAPPA (Magadi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

Whether they will order the supply of tiles to Harijans in the State in full quota once for all as the present system of distribution in vogue at taluks by instalments is not convenient ?

A.—Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—Yes.

MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT.

(1) Increase in the prevalence of cholera in certain parts of Bangalore.

There is an adjournment motion given notice of by Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy, which runs as follows :

> "That this House do now stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of public importance and of recent occurrence to wit, the situation arising out of the increase in the prevalence of cholera in certain parts of Bangalore."

What does the Hon'ble Minister for Public Health say ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—In a big City like Bangalore, epidemics like cholera are prevalent in some locality or another. It is gathered that for some days past, cholera has become virulent in certain congested areas in the City and Civil Station. The Public Health Department with the co-operation of the Corporation has been taking precautionary measures to check the spread of cholera. Also inoculations are being done in the localities concerned. The situation is well under control. I feel therefore, Sir, that this is not such an urgent matter which may be considered in the form of an adjournment motion in this Hon'ble House.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN (Chamarajpet).—There are certain areas just beyond the Corporation limits. They have not included those places within the Corporation area and those parts are affected throughout the year. The Health Officer and other members of the staff are not taking proper steps. That is why.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—This is an adjournment motion relating to Bangalore, but you say such things are prevailing beyond the Corporation limits throughout the year.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—Cholera is a very dangerous epidemic and it is on the increase in certain parts of Bangalore. I must say that proper steps have not been taken and it is a matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence and the increase is enormous in the course of last one week. So I press that this motion be taken as an adjournment motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This motion assumes that there is such prevalence of Cholera as to become a matter of emergency. This does not appear to be correct as per the statement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Public Health. This is not a matter of such public importance or ugency as to require upsetting the appointed business. This is therefore disallowed.

(2) Deaths of three men who perched on trees near Sampangi Stadium due to leakage of Electric Current.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is another adjournment motion tabled by the same Member, Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy, which is as follows :

" That this House do now stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of public importance and of recent occurrence, to wit, the situation arising out of the death of three persons due to the failure of the Government in not preventing persons from sitting on trees near which pass electric wires near Sampangi Stadium in Bangalore, on the last day when American Free Style Wrestling was going on."

శ్రీ ముల్క గోవిందరెడ్డి (చిత్రదుర్గ).—ఎలెక్ట్రిక్ డిపార్ట్‌మెంటిన విషయదల్లి విద్యుచ్ఛక్తి అనాహుతక్కొళగాగి సావుగళాగుత్తిరువుదు అనేకసారి నమ్మ గమనక్కె బందిదె. ఇదంతూ సావిరారు జనరు సేరతక్క స్థేడియం హత్తిర ఆగిరతక్కదాద్దరింద బహళ ప్రాముఖ్యవాదుదు. మొన్నెతానె ఆగిరతక్కదాద్దరింద ఇత్తీచిన ఘటనెగళల్లి సేరిదు. ఇదు అల్లి తిరుగాడతక్క సార్వజనికర హితరక్షణెగె సంబంధపట్ట దాగి సర్కారదవర కార్యనీతిగె సంబంధిసిరువుదరింద నిలువళి సూచనెయాగి తందిద్దేనె.

It is of public importance and hence I desire that this House do stand adjourned to discuss it.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—These are things which happen many a time on account of the fault of the persons themselves. These three persons wanted to have a look at the match without payment. Therefore, if they deliberately put themselves in a position of danger, I would like to appeal to the House to see what Government can do in the matter. So far as the Electrical Department is concerned, they are doing things in order to ensure safety; they will be glad to accept the suggestion and everything needed will be done and it is being done. Therefore, I do not think that this is of such urgent nature or of such public importance as to deserve the time of the House by way of discussion on this motion.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This seems to be obviously an accident for which the persons who died have been themselves, I am sorry to say, responsible. In any case this is not a matter of such public importance or ugency as to require interruption of appointed business. This is therefore disallowed.

ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953.

Motion to approve proposal to introduce in Parliament.

(Continued)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now general debate on the Andhra State Bill.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY (Yelandur).—The Andhra State Bill is a memorable piece of legislation in the history of India since it inaugurates the redistribution of provinces on the basis of language without at the same time ignoring the other equally important factors such as the geographical contiguity, cultural affinity, economic self-sufficiency, financial stability and administrative convenience. As all of you know, the existing provincial divisions are largely the creations of the Britishers not to satisfy the wishes of the people, but to suit their own imperialistic design. The present provincial barriers have kept people speaking different languages in different provinces, thus resulting in the destruction of their natural amity.

The policy of "Divide and Rule" of the Britisher has been fully applied in the provincial division in order to maintain an iron grip over the administration. The history of the partition of Bengal in 1905 is quite clear on this point. It was stated in a secret communication by Lord Hardinge to the Secretary of State that the partition was entirely meant not for administrative conveniences, but only for putting Bengal under check. A resolution passed in the Jaipur Congress has given reasons why the formation of linguistic provinces was inevitable :

"The Congress approval of this principle was partly due to the artificial manner in which existing provinces have been created by the